LAID 100 YEARS AGO

Anniversary of De Jication of Federal Capitol

WILL BE CELEBRATED TODAY

Laying of the Corner Stone By Goorge Washington,

Washingrog Sept. 17.—One hundred years ago tomorrow George Washington laid the corner atone of the national capitol. This, the first official ceremony the grandest and most imposing public structure in the world, was performed in the plain and simple manner which marked the first years of the republic. President Washington did his part as the chief executive of the land and as the grand master of Virginia lodge, No. 22 of masons, and deposited in the cor-ner sione a large silver plate bearing the

This southeast corner stone of the capital of the United States of America capitol of the United States of America in the esty of Washington, was laid on the 18th day of September, in the year 1720, in the thirteenth of American independence, in the first year of the second term of the presidency of George Washington, whose virtues in the civil administration of his country have been us conspicuous and benficial as his military many accountries of the country have been used to be successful to the country have been us as conspicuous and benficial as his military valor and prodence have been useful in establishing her liberties; and in the year of masonry 57kk by the grand lodgs of Maryland several asigns under its jurisdiction and lodge 21 of Virginia, from Alexandria, Va. Thomas Johnson, David Stewart, Duniel Carroll, commanders, James Hoban, Stephen Haileite, architects; Joseph Clark, P. W. G. M.—P. I.; Collen Williamson, M. Masen.

This was followed by an address by Cletworthy Stephenson. Work Delayed By War.

The work on the foundations of the north and south wings began in July 179%. The walls of the north wing were within ten feet of their intended height in March 1797 and three years later. 1800, the rooms now occupied by the supreme court and the law library were ready for the senate and house respecready for the senate and house respectively. The south wings were begun in 1863. Eight years later the north and south wings were completed. The plans for the rotunda and central part were completed the following year, but all work was stopped by the war with Great Britain, and until the war was over nothing was done. The damage done by the British had to be repaired. The room had to be piled full of office furniture, the woodwork saturated with oil and then set on fire. The damage, however, was not great. The entrance to the house of representatives, the great to the house of representatives, the great staircase, the vanits of the senate chamber, and the senate vestibule were comparatively uninjured. Some parts of the south wing were not even scorched and the woodwork through the building was burned only here and

fire were replaced by the spillars of Potensic marble from London county, Virginia and Frederick county, Maryland, and stone and iron were substi-tuted, so far as possible, for wood and

Corner Stone of South Wing.

The corner stone of the new south wing was laid by President Fillmore
July 4, 1851, with appropriate ceremonies. Architect Walter deposited in
the corner stone a jar containing a
parchment and odos, newspapers of the
day and this manuscript in the handwriting of Daniel Weisster. On the morning of the first day of the

seventy with your of the independence of the United States of America, in the city of Washington, being the 4th day of July, 1851, this stone, designed as the corner stone of the extension of the capcorner stone of the extension of the capitol, according to a pian approved by the president in pursuance of an act of congress, was laid by Millard Fillmore, president of the United States, assisted by the grand masters of the masonic ladges in the presence of many members of congress, of officers of the executive tive and judiciary department national, state and district of officers of the army and navy, the corporate authoriassociations, civil and military and missonic, officers of the Smithsocian Instriute, professors of colleges and teachers of schools of the district, with their students and pupils, and a vast concourse of people from places near and remote including a low surviving gentlemen who sitnessed the laying of the course stone of the capitol by President Washington on September 18, 1768, if therefore it shall hereafter be the

will of that that this structure shall fall from its base, that its foundation he uptricined and this deposit brought to the eyes of mea, be it then known that on this day the union of the United States of America stand firm; that their conwith all its original usefulness and glory, growing every day stronger and stronger in the affection of the great body of the American people and attracting more and more the admiration of the world. And all here assembled, whether be-And all here assembled, whether be-langing to public life or private life, with maste devoutly thankful to Al-mighty that for the preservation of the literty and happiness of the country, units in some and ferrent prayers that this deposit, and the walls and arches. tion domes and towers, the columns and

Gold save the United States of Amerles: Daniel Webster, secretary of state

of the United States. Oration by Duniel Webster.

Webster's oration on that occasion, which required two hours to deliver, was one of his most masterly addresses. In the course of it he speke slequently against the folly of discretors.

The work on the dome was continued throughout 1812, through the confidence and patriotism of the contractors, although no appropriation had been made for that purpose. The spherical portion of the dome was fielded in 1921 and on the. I the statue of liberty was raised to cover it and a salitte of 405 guess dress from the forts about Wash drags was also completed and documented by Sig. Remedia, of Rooms, and Architect Watters' work was at an and. He was

The old part of the Capitol, completed in 1827, cost \$2,431,844. The whole building to date has cost \$14,555,000, including \$800,000 expended on the terraces. Including the furnitury and grading and improvement of the grounds, the capitol has cost in all \$16,000,000. The building is 501 feet long and varies from 56 to 324 feet in width, covering more than four acres. The old portion is 352 feet in length and 121 in width. Of the 134 Curinthian columns which support the porticoes and the base

portion is 352 feet in length and 121 in width. Of the 134 Carinthian columns which support the porticossand the base of the dome. 160 are of pure white marble thirty feet high, each pillar and its capital being cut from a single stone. The thirty four others at the east and west fronts of the central pavilion are of tree stone painted white, with capitals of marble cut in Italy.

Under the sub-basement and directly beneath the middle of the building is the stone crypt, which was originally prepared to receive the remains of theorge Washington. It now contains the biar on which successively rested the bodies of President Lincoln, Thaddeus Stevens, Vice President Henry Wilson, President Gartield and Senator Logan, as they lay in state in the retunda. gan, as they lay in state in the rotunda.

The first telegraphic message sent by
Morse went over the government's experimental wires to Baltimore from the
room now occupied by the chief clerk of

The ceremonies for tomorrow will be elaborate and impressive. There will be a parade and a chorus of 1,500 voices. President Cleveland and others will deliver addresses and the house and senate will adjourn to participate in the

The territory now comprising the state of Michigan formed no part of the Union when the corner stone of the Capitol was laid. The United States embraced definitely only the fringe of country between the Atlantic and the Alleghenys and some portions of the western water shed of those mountains. The old porthwest territory was in dis-The old northwest territory was in dis-pute and Detroit and Michiliackinae were still in actual possession of the British. But it is a citizen of Michigan who will tomorrow make one of the most interesting of the speeches on the occasion of the celebration. Associate Justice Henry B. Brown will speak for the exalted judicial body, of which he is a distinguished member.

ARIZONA WANTS STATEHOOD,

Washisoron, Sept. 17.—L. C. Hughes, the governor of Arizona, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, state that during the year the condition of the territory has been one of average prosperity. The shrinkage in the value of silver has resulted in the closing of almost all of the silver mines, so that the contract during the year was less than almost all of the silver mines, so that the output during the year was less than \$300,000, as against \$6,278,805 in 1891. Owing to the absence of the usual rainfall, extending over a period of two years, there was a loss in range stock reaching from 60 to 80 per cent. The depressions in the price of silver has stimulated prospecting and mining for gold, with such good results as will, it is predicted, place the territory the leading gold-producing regions of the union. The loss in range stock has been more or less compensated for by agriculture or less compensated for by agriculture and horticulture. The increased inter-est manifested in the reclamation of arid lands has been very pronounced.
The increase in population has been gradual, but confined to the agricultural districts, and now numbers approximately 65,000. Of the whole population the Mexicans number about 11,500. The 1833 was \$25,486,183, against \$27,923,162 in 1892. The total bonded debts is given as \$2,956,000, bearing interest at rates ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. The governor makes a strong plea for the admission of Arizona into the union as

TO AID MARINERS.

Bar Point Shoal to Be Marked by Fixed Light.

Washington, Sept. 17.—On or about September 20, 1833, light vessel No. 59 will be moored about eleven and a half miles to the southward of Bar Point, in about seventeen feet of water, to mark Bar Point shoal mouth of Detroit river. The vessel will show simultaneously from three lense lanterns encircling the foremast head a fixed white light. ing thick or foggy weather a six inch steam whistle will sound blast of ten seconds duration, separated by silent intervals of thirty seconds, then blast ten seconds, silent intervals thirty sec-onds; blast ten seconds, silent intervals thirty seconds. If whistle is disabled, a bell will be rung by hand.

Wants Free Raw Material. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Lowis Wind Miller of New York, before the tariff commission, referring to the financial depression, suggested the following re-lief: First make all raw material free; second, reduce by one half the rates on semi crude articles which can be used only when manufactured; third, after having removed the specific rates com-pensating for duties on the raw material, make a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent from the present rates on all other

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. - Prominent Ohio democrats have induced Senator Hill to agree to make three speeches in Ohio this fall for Lawrence T. Neal, at

silver Mines to Resume.

Lexoverie, Sept. 17.- A protracted conference between the mine owners and miners here has resulted in a settlement satisfactory to both sides. The agreement which is signed by nearly all the mine owners, establishes the scale of wages at \$2.50 per day when aliver is below \$315, cents per ounce; and \$3 per day when silver goes above \$315, cents. It will cause the immediate resumption of work on some of the biggest mines of the camp. Several of them will resume Monday. From what can be learned from mine owners, it is probable that 1.000 men will be put to work during the next eight days. If the expected reductions are made in freight cates by the railroads, Leadville business men anticipate that the camp will seen he as conference between the mine owners and anticipate that the camp will soon be as active as it was before the July panic. Everybody is in a more cheerful frame of mind over the settlement.

Sannaw, Sept. II. Chief of Police Kain has received \$250 of the seward offered by the Canadian authorities for the arrest and detention of Albert E. Maraball, and has turned the same over recommended by Covert Clark, who say to the positive board. The total amount or the construction of the white of the reward is \$7.00, and for this there mayble because to the west end of the are three claimants.

UNION OF ALL LABOR

Attempt Made to Form National Workingman's Alliance.

POWDERLY

Workingmen in the Country-Politics to Play a Part.

Privisiumo, Sept. 17 .- Pittsburg labor aders will this week commence corresondence with the national officials tvery labor organization in the United States on the subject of a national workingmen's alliance which will em-brace within its ranks every association of workingmen in the country. The plan has already received the seal of General Master Workman Powderly's approval and it is believed will find its cceptance among laboring men every

Prominent local leaders of the Knights of Labor, United Mine Workers, National Plate Glass Workers, Pattern Makers Union and others are actively at work in the interest of the new national orin the interest of the new national organization. Yesterday a letter on the subject was addressed to the chairman of the Federation of Railway Employes now in session at Harrisburg, asking for the sentiment of the railroad men in reference to the labor alliance. The cooperation of the railroaders is considered important and is desired. After the views of the various labor organizations have been expressed a meeting of the representatives of the different trades organizations will be called, at which a national organization will be effected. It is intended that the privilege of admittance to membership to the proposed alliance will be extended to every branch of men who create wealth. With all unions thus allied, there will, it is claimed, be no strike. Other beneit is claimed, be no strike. Other bene-tits claimed for a national union will be those arising from the establishment of the laboring classes as an important factor in politics.

cussed it Yesterday. Cincago, Sept. 17.—Doors of the Hall

Cincago, Sept. 17.—Doors of the Hall of Columbus were thrown open for sessions of the great parliament of the world's religions twice today. The meetings were held afternoon and evening and on each occasion there was a large audience present to listen to the words of wisdom and instruction that fell from the lips of able speakers.

The "Universal Prayer" with which the parliament was opened in the afternoon and a series of addresses by distinguished speakers constituted the exercises. There was less heard concerning the oriental faiths than usual, but that fact is not significant. B. B. Nagarka was the only wise man from the east who took part in the exercises. He gave an extremely interesting address on "Social Reform in India," tracing with discriminating mind the advance with discriminating mind the advance that has been made since India came under the rule of the British.

of much interest by the Rev. Dr. A. H Lewis of this city. Prof. Martin J. Wade of the university of Iowa spoke on "The catholic church and the mar-riage bond," and the Rev. Annis F. Eastman in a bright and interesting essay told of "The influence of religion

n woman."
In the evening meeting the Rev. Dr. Mullany of Syracuse, N. Y., read a paper on "The religious training of children," prepared by Brother Azarius a short time before his death. The Rev. Dyke spoke on "The christian view of mar-riage," and there were other addresses on equally important and timelo topics.

THREE FAMILIES PERISHED. Wisconsin Forest Fires Raging and Settlers Fice For Safety.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17 .- All day se MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—All day set-tlers have been pouring into Ashland from all directions, flying from the ad-vancing flames which have devoured their homes and all their belongings. The cinders and smoke hanging over that city are described as almost blinding. Over 1,000 volunteers are added to the fire department forces in the fight against the flames as they advanced on the city from the Odanah Indian rejer-vation. A high wind was driving the vation. A high wind was driving the flames toward the Lake Shore & West-ern railroad shops when at 3 o'clock the water works gave out. The coal sheds were soon on fire. The partly dead loco-mofives were quickly fired up and pulled all the rolling stock to places of safety on the lake front. The smoke was so dense that a number of men were over-come and had to be carried to places of safety. There has been no rain in north ern Wisconsin since July 10, and vege-tation is so dry that everything burns

like tinder. Three families are reported to have perished near Marengo.

At Parishville a large iron plant was burned today. Settlers arriving in Ashland tell pitiful stories and many fell exhausted when they reached the city. The fire now covers about 200 square miles of territory and is going north-ward. The damage to standing timber

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

The Only Terms Admiral de Mellos Will Accept.

BURNOS AYRES, Sept. 17.—A conference has taken place between the friends of President Piezoto and Admiral de Mellos, at which the former sought to make terms with the insurgenta. Admiral de Mellos is reported to have replied that unconditional surrender was The insurgents in the south are said to be supplying Admiral de Melios with arms and ammunition, besides sending

arms and ammunition, besides sending him money and provisions.

Several vessels so laiden are said to have slipped by the forts add two other tessuis chased by the government warship Firancientes are said to be on their way to Rio. The damage done by the bumbardment of Rio de Janeiro and Nitcheroy is much greater than at first

Preparations, as the private dis-patches referred to were sent, were bo-ing made by Admiral de Mellos to gather together a sufficient force of troops and sallors and to march upon Santa Anna with the intention to cap ture the president if possible.
The spacent Fort Santa Crus our

Caeche Wounded by Hayor LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times correspondent in Vienna telegraphs concerning the young Czech agitation in Bo-

hemia:

The excitement is growing; the movement daily becomes more apparently anti-dynastic. There was serious rioting on Saturday in consequence of the removal Czech regiment from Prague and the arrival of a German regiment. Several were wounded with bayonets and others were troiden under foot by the fleeing crowds.

English Miners Stubbe

London, Sept. 17.—By a vote of 141,566 to 406,000 the coal miners of Nottingham have decided to face starvation
rather than go back to work or arbitrate their differences. The struggle has
become international, for the miners of
northern France and Belgium will probably stop work Monday. The prize of
soft coal in London is already so high
that America might profitably ship it to
this country.

Twenty-Eight Bodies Recovered.

Madeiro, Sept. 17.—The bodies of twenty eight persons drowned in the recent flood at Nilla Cams were recovered today. Fourteen bodies known to be in a cave near the foot of a hill cannot be reached on account of the high water. Many more bodies are supposed to be in the ruins of the 300 dwelling which were wrecked in the flood.

William's New Move.

Berrin, Sept. 17.—Emperor William has decided to have Alsace incorporated in the ducy of Baden and Lorraine annexed to Prussia. This plan originated with Caprivi. It is agreeable to the emperor, who wishes to mark his sojourn in the provinces by some act signifying that Germany has taken definite possession of the territory.

Cholera Is Epidemic.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Cholera is epidemic in the department of the Finistere which borders the English channel. Cammaret a town of 1,200 inhabitants,

Foreign News Conden Mr. Gladstone will make his great speech in which he will appeal to the electors, score the house of lords and refer to the future of the liberal party. at Edinburgh, Wednesday. .

Many rich merchants in Berlin re-cently formed an association called the Union of 1833, for the purpose of creat-ing annual fairs in Berlin of North German manufacturers.

In Calacia there were seventeen fresh cases of cholera and nine deaths on Fri-day and Saturday; in Hungary twelve fresh cases and nine deaths in the same Since the cholera epidemic of 1892 the authorities in Hamburg, Heidelburg and Gothia have had many bodies of

paupers cremated. Prince Bismarck's condition continues to improve. He is gaining strength and takes frequent drives when the weather

A coroner's jury at Toronto blames the trolley car company for not provid-ing cow-catchers or fender rails.

appeared to Barreme, a village of 1,000 inhabitants in the Basees Alpes.

There were 2,353 suicides in the Ger-

Edward Warren Bey, the leading American physician in Paris, died there yesterday.

Jealous of His Stepson

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Intense feeling has been caused at Philmont, Columbia county, over the murder there of a German boy named William Hildeof a German boy named William Hilde-brandt. The assassin was John Schmidt the boy's stepfather, who killed the boy by crushing in his skull with a hammer. It was a case of jealousy. The mur-dered boy was 19 years old and devotedly attached to his mother. This caused a bitterness on the part of the stepfather. The murdered boy's mother is almost heart broken.

Swallowed Her Teeth.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—An autopsy upon the body of Mrs. Elizabeth K. Thomas revealed the fact that the woman had swallowed her false teeth. For some time Mrs. Thomas, a widow, had been suffering from a nervous disorder, which slightly unbalanced her mind. Last Sunday morning she leaped from a second story window. Her jaw was broken and she swallowed her false

100 Acres Burned Over.

CHICAGO, Sept 17.—One hundred acres of prairie land adjoining the world's fair grounds on the south were burned over this afternoon. Fourteen men of the Columbian guards engaged in an effort to subdue the blaze were overcome by the horrible fumes and taken to the hospital inside the grounds. Two of them are believed to be in a critical condition.

Want Crookedness Looked Into.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 17.—The citipetitions in every ward, asking the common council to appoint a committee of three aldermen to set in conjunction with a like committee of citizens to in-vestigate certain alleged crookedness in municipal affairs.

New Chrysanthemum.

Admian, Mich., Sept. 17.—Thomas H. Spaulding, of Orange, N. J., has telegraphed Elmer D. Smith of this city secretary of the American Chrysanthemum Society to register Eather Cleve-land as the name of a new variety of pick chrysanthemum of rare beauty.

Race War Imminent.

New Onleans, Sept. 17.—The negroes are massing at Camp Parapet and arm-ing, with the intention of slaughtering the white people in that section. The whites in the rear of the swamps have been served notices to leave, and many have abandoned their homes.

Yellow Fever Epidemic. Washishron, Sept. 17. The yellow fever cituation at Bronswick, Ga., is alarming. Late tonight Surgeon Gen-eral Wyman received the following telegram. Eleven new cases reported and seen today. Epidemic declared by board of health."

Kicked by a Horse.

Conswirms, Mich., Sept. 17. William Robb, son of Thomas Robb, a farmer, was kicked in the abdomen by one of The symment Fort Santa Cruz our the animals, receiving internal injuries from which he died at 10 o clock yester. the entrance and departure of com-

LYNCHED BY A MOB

Three Negroes Were Taken From Jail and Strung Up.

REFUSED TO MAKE CONFESSION

and They Kept His Hiding

New Obleans, Sept. 17.—There was a triple lynching almost within the shadow of the city last night. The victims of the vengeance of the mob were three negro brothers named Julian and the crime which they explated in so summary a manner was the shielding of a fourth brother. Roselius Julian, who on Friday afternoon shot Judge Victor Estopinal to death while trying him for a trivial offense, seriously wounding the judge's son and then made good his escape. The shooting occurred in the cape. The shooting occurred in the court room and the murderer continued court room and the murderer continued firing until the judge who followed to close in upon him, fell mortally wounded immediately outside and to the left of the building. The brutal negro then stood over the prostrate form of his vic-tim and fired a fourth shot which is supposed to be the one that passed through the heart.

Escaped to the Swamp.

The negro made for the swamps in the rear of the city and being perfectly familiar with them was soon in safe hiding. Posses were immediately or-ganized and all night and all Saturday the surrounding country was scoured, but the searching was fruitless so far as the real criminal was concerned. The mother, two brothers and two sisters of the negro were arrested yesterday after-noon at the Black ridge in the rear of noon at the black risige in the rear of the city by the city police and were then taken to the little jail on Judge Estopinal's place about Southport. Another brother was arrested later in the day in the same neighborhood and taken to the same jail. What caused the arrest of the mother and two sisters resterday was that on a visit being made to the house these females were found wrapping up some clothing and a loaf of bread. This aroused the suspicion that the articles were to be conveyed to the fugitive. The brothers were discovered going over the Black ridge and had a shirt bundled up as if it were intended for Julian. This naturally aroused suspicion against them. The two brothers were caught coming out of the swamps and as they persistently refused to state whence they had come they, too, fell under the bane of doubt. Hence all the arrests.

The aroused populace was generally in favor of taking no harsh action against the females, but as to the males they appeared determined to string them up or make them talk. About 11 them up or make them talk. About 11 o'clock a body consisting of about twenty-five men, some armed with rilles and shotguns came up to the jail. They unlocked the door and then held a confershould do. Some were in favor of hang-ing the whole tive, while others raised objections and insisted that only two of the brothers, the short one and the tail one, Valsin and Bakile should be taken out and strong up. This was finally agreed to and several of the men went into the jail and coming out afterwards, brought with them the two doomed negroes. They were hurried across to a pasture, 100 yards distant and then asked to take their last chance of saving

their lives by making a confession. The negroes made no reply. Prayed Before Being Lynched. They were then told to kneel down and pray. One did so, the other re-mained standing but both prayed fer-vently. The tailer negro was then hoisted up. He remained hanging fully five minutes before the second one was hoisted. The shorter negro stood gazing at the horrible death of his gazing at the horrible death of his brother without flinching. The mob-remained standing at the place for about half an hour when some one sug-gested that they go back and hang the three others. This was opposed by several and it was finally decided that they should go back and take the re-maining brother out to hang him. The though the started back to the jail to put their threats into execution. The third brother, Paul, was taken out and hanged to a tree, his body hanging in full view of a morbid crowd during the

day.

The lynching was conducted very quietly, and not a shot was fired during the entire proceedings. In the meantime the real murderer is at liberty, and his brothers who died to save him from the fate which' they met, will soon be resting in unmarked graves heroes of a recultarly distinctive type. peculiarly distinctive type.

Plot to Murder the Judge.

The murder of Judge Estopinal was the carrying out of a preconceived plot. The judge had been very strict in his rulings when the negro tough element of the parish were brought before him to answer charges made against them. It is believed that Julian precipitated too hastily what might have been con-cocted to be carried out later on, or it to the plot. became weak kneed at the

Judge Estopinal once saved the fire of Julian. The part he took in politics at the last election was displeasing to a white element who lived in his neighborhood, and they were taking him out in a wagon to put an end to his life. The dead judge interceded and Julian was allowed to come back to Jefferson review. A secret as were a life to the last was allowed to come back to Jefferson to the last was allowed to come back to Jefferson to the last was allowed to come back to Jefferson to the last was allowed to come back to Jefferson the last was the last election was the last el parish. A negro named Houston was in opposition to Estopinal for the place held by the judge at the time of his death—that of judge of the fifth justice

Julian was a supporter of Houston, as was nearly all the negroes, and since Houston's defeat there has been had blood between the opposing parties and trouble had been expected for a long time. Julian was Houston's chief lieuters.

ROW AMONG FORESTERS.

Two Trustees Resigned -- Next Meeting New Haves, Conn., Sept. 17.—The final session of the Ancient Order of Foresters was held here last night, last.

ing until 2 s. m.
An amendment to the constitution se dured the supreme trustees to the rank of ordinary delegates. This nettled the

recently elected trustees. Dr. M. Clark of Ohio and C. S. Vogt of Marriand, who promptly resigned. T. J. Ford of Fenneyivania and M. J. Dyer of New Hampshire were chosen to the vacancies.

It was then decided to hold the next annual convention in Cleveland and to rotain Brooklyn as the headquarters of the order till then.

Dr. T. M. Hoffman of Jersey City was elected medical examiner. The newly elected officers were installed. The convention then adjourned.

HAS THE VALKYBIE SUNK?

Out Twenty-Six Days and Has Not Been Heard From.

New Yone, Sept. 12.—At 5:45 o'clock this morning, the great English yacht Valkyrie will have been out twenty-six days, during which time not a word has been received as to her whereahouts. She miled from Queensiown August 22. Five days later, which was ample time for her to reach the latitude of the Azores, the latter islands were almost devastated by the hurricane which swept northeast from the Atlantic coast. The Atlantic has since been visited by terrific storms, as shown by the legs of incoming steamers. In fact, the great ocean has been in a turbulent mood ever since the great West Indian hurricane sprang up. It is for these reasons, coupled with the fact that the Valkyrie has not been once sighted, that anxiety is manifested concerning her.

MURDERED IN A BOX CAR. Armed Posse Scouring the Country

Farco, N. D., Sept. 17.—The body of a young man 20 years old with a bullet hole in the center of his forehead was discovered by Conductor Clin in a box car in the Northern Pacific yards. The man whose name could not be learned, boarded a way freight at Cassellton. His pockets were turned inside out and rifled. The only clue to the murderer is a glove dropped on the floor. Sheriff Barnes offers \$250 for the arrest of the murderers. The county commissioners will tomorrow offer \$500 and the state \$50. This is the third murder within a week and a half. A dozen hold ups are reported every day. People are greatly excited and armed posses are ecouring the country in search of the perpetrators of these crimes.

MINERAL TRAIN ROBBERY. Three Men Under Arrest to Be Ex-

amined Today. Hoccaros, Mich., Sept. 17.—William Pinkerton and several of his best detectives have arrived, accompanied by Hartshorn, Antisiel, Kones and other express officials. They examined all the train hands who were on duty when the robbery occurred and are studying the attention carefully. robbery occurred and are studying the situation carefully. No new arrests have been made. King, Chellew and Butler are still in jail. Their examination will not take place until Monday, but from the testimony which is being gathered the substantial evidence points strongly to them as being the guilty parties. The officers are working very

HATCHED IN NEGAUNEEL

NEGAUNEE, Mich., Sept. 47.—The plot to rob the Mineral Range train was un-doubtedly hatched out in this city. All

those under arrest have made their those under arrest have made their headquarters in Negaunee for several weeks past. Their rendezvous was a disreputable house run by Jack Chellew. Jack King, the celebrated Cornish wrestler, Jack Butler, S. A. Cannon and Chellew, all of whom are in jail at Houghton, were seen about the dive up to a few days are when they disreto a few days ago, when they disappeared. Nothing was heard from them till the news came that they were charged with the robbery.

STRIKE IS STILL ON.

Strikers Present an Agreement and It Was Refused.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 17.—The striking street car conductors and motormen at 9 o'clock tonight presented motormen at 9 o'clock tonight presented an agreement to Superintendent Cist for signature. It requires the company to pay the old scale of wages and no man to be discharged for striking. Mr. Cist refused to sign and the prespect for a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty is very remote. It was rumored that the company would import men to take the strikers' places, but Mr. Gist denies this August was a strikers. this. An attempt was made to run cars this morning, but it was unsuccessful.

Anarchists To Meet.

Anarchists To Meet.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The anarchists are expected to open their world's congress tomorrow. Fiery tongued agitators from all quarters of the globe will be present and proclaim their panaceas for labor's woes and their desire for greater liberty for the masses. Prince Krapotkin, the nihilist, who has been living in Zurich, is announced to preside at the conference. The police officials have announced their intention of permitting the meetings of the conference to take place providing the members do not become too incendiary in their harangue.

Tacona, Wash., Sept. 17.—A special dispatch from Whatcom announces the arrest of ex-City Treasurer Isenessee, charged with embezzing \$45,000. Bonds were given for his appearance on Mon-day. Ex-City Clerk McIntosh was out of the city and did not appear before the council to answer charges of cor-ruption preferred against him.

DOLUTE, Minn. Sept. 17 .- The Wisconsin forest fires came dangerously near to Duluth and West Superior today. A dense cloud of smoke hung over the cities all day, the effect being like that of a heavy fog. The fire departments were called out and by quick and vigorous work estinguished the fires with but small damage.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—The engine and fourteen cars of a Chicago, Milwan-kee à St. Paul train were ditched by an open switch at Olivia, Minneaota, last night. Engineer George Ramsey, Finana Charles Heddings and Brakeman Anthony Brewer, all of Minneapolis, were instantly killed.

Train Ditched and Three Killed.

Will Arraign the Emberrier. Pentanearms, Sept. 17.—It is probable that Henry S. Cochran will be arraigned tomorrow before United States muterioner Hell on a charge of rob bing the Philadelphia mint of \$26,576

worth of guid. Sank in Collision.

Donney, Sept. 17.-The new steel Anchor Line freighter Cadorus with a heavy earge of flour was sunk in the harbor by a collision with the C. C.

SHOT ON THE STRIP

Thieves and Gambiers Robbed the Boomers Right and Left.

MINISTERS TRIED TO PREACH

Sunday Sensations in New City of List of Killed and Injared.

GUTHERS, O. T., Sept. 17 .- Sunday in a new town, especially a town made on Saturday afternoon, is never a very en-joyable day and it was less so than joyable day and it was less so than usual in the little city of Perry today. The great majority of tents and supply wagons did not arrive until late in the night, and everybody was busy putting up tents and shanties or trying to get away from a gale blowing from the south, filling eyes, nowes and mouths with sand and making it impossible to see further away than forty fact. A few ministers tried to preach, but could not make much headway against the wind and sand, and the anxiety of peonot make much headway against the wind and sand, and the anxiety of people to get up some mode of shelter so terrible has been the day and so great the discomfort of the people that hundreds are leaving on every train. Still there are enough left in Parry to make it the biggest city in the territory. This was and gamblers were thick instanght and people were redded right and left. Two men were badly hurt and one was killed by the thieves. The number of fatalities will be much greater than at first supposed, but him tenths of those killed or injured were the victims of accident.

The Killed and Injured.

The Killed and Injured. Thomas McBride of Oktahoma City had his skull crushed by a stake in a quarrel over a lot. One unknown man was shot but not killed in Red Rock creek. Jesse Strong was cut in the head and face in a quarrel over a pony and an unknown man was shot near Turkey creek. Among those hurt or killed by accident were Mrs. Charles T. Barnes of Eldorado, Kan., run ever and killed; Mrs. Sarah Hughes, fatality crushed while getting on a train; Miss Sallie Freeman of Louisville, Ky., leg brokes; George Gillett, crushed by train; John Wheatley, shot in leg by accidental discharge of his own pastol; William Browning of Texas, fatality crushed under his horse; John Mealy, leg drushed by train; Carl livers of Atchesen, Kan., thrown from horse and killed; Henry Pointer of Ohio, skull crushed by falling from horse; Harvey Cheney and Harvey Matthews, killed by riding over a blaff. Many rideriess horses are coming in and it is feared other persons are badly injured.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 17.—The trains out of the strip are all heavily loaded with disappointed town lot hunters and the many who went in resterday merely as sight seem. Broken wagons and disabled horses are scattered along the highway paralleling the railway, teiling of the mishaps encountered by many who rode and drove restlessly

CARS WERE TOO SLOW.

Kannan City, Mo., Sept. 17.—Over 1,000 er-boomers passed through Kansas City today en route to their houses in all City today en route to their houses in all parts of the country from the Cherokee strip. A more tired and disgusted lot of men were never seen together. They had gone to the opening unprepared for such a tremendous rush as occurred and were mainly those who had depended on the trains to take them into the strip, but the trains were outdis-tanced by the horsemen and wheelmen, and they got to the heart of the premi-ised land only to find every claim pre-empted and every town lot gene. The first great contingent of these disap-pointed men arrived on a special Santa Fe train at 8 a.m., too late for eastern connection. They at once took posses-sion of the waiting rooms at the union depot and turned them into a barracke where they slept on the hard floors until late in the afternoon. Several women were in the company, one with a habe, which was desperately ili, but all seemed too tired to note anything that went on about them. Many of the men seemed too tired to note anything that went on about them. Many of the men were from Hilmois, lows and Indiana, but there seemed a sprinkling from all the states. They told pitful stories of waiting in line for days for a conflicate and then going in on packed trains only to find everything goldies.

A church at Fostoria, O., has decided to purchase 400 little wine glasses that each communicant may receive the wine out of a glass no other person has used, in order to avoid microbos.

The Rev. Dr. Morris, dean of Lane seminary, has resigned on account of ill health, brought about by worry over criticisms upon him and the stim attend-ance at the seminary.

Last week only 1,200,000 pounds of wool had changed hands in all Ameri-can markets against 7,500,000 during the same period a year ago-

Mise Minnehaba, a young Indian woman, who fitted herself for the profession of a trained nurse, is now employed in a New York hospital. William Baintridge made ten miles on a wheel in Chicago yesterday in 27 minutes and 64 seconds, lowering the record one second.

The billiard championship between Frack Ives and John Roberts the Englishman, opens tonight in Chicago.

The thirty eighth annual convention of the German Catholic Central accepts was inaugurated in St. Lewis yesterday.

The New York banks now hold \$10,000,700 in excess of the requirements of

President Cieveland's postal deliver-les average 800 letters a day.

Thirteen Chinamen Captured.

Tarona, Wash, Sept. 17.—Thirteen contrahand Chineses were captured this morning at Oyster Bay, a rectired inlet twenty two miles from Olympia, infested by Indians and Chinese oyster gatherers. Not one of them could speak English beyond the sentence, "Leve ton yours in this rountry."

Kendallettle Robbers.

Osmson, Sept. 17. - Ames Hanford and John Anderson of Warsaw, Ind., two suspicious characters, have been accreted at Grand Crossing on our co-ion of being implicated in the Kembali-ville train robbery.